A cyclist once rode through Haughville.
He tried the sidewalk up a hill,
Policeman McGorcher
Arrested the scorcher,
\$10 and costs paid the bill.

A jolly young wheelman named Mugg His sweetheart one night tried to hug, But just at that juncture His tire got a puncture And he had to go home for a plug.

Wheelmen Have Their Troubles

Clothing's one of them. It's just as easy to have the right kind—the correctly BOTH ARE NATIVES OF OHIO fitting, attractive looking, comfortable feeling kind-if you have it from us.

Bicycle Suits, \$4 to \$15. Pants, bloomer or golf, \$1.50 up. Caps, belts, sweaters, hose—everything for wheelmen or wheel-Clubs uniformed at special rates.

The When

THE TRADE

Will find with us for IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT a wide range of "SCARCE MERCHANDISE."

Black ground white figured Corded Swiss Mulls.
Black ground white figured Corded Marquise.
Black ground white figured Jaconet Duchesse. Black ground white figured Dotted Swiss Organdies.

Black ground white figured Harmony Percales.

Dark ground large figured Percales, blue and gold, black and French

blue, black and heliotrope—300 pieces opened this day.

cussion and the motion was defeated. Then

Dr. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, moved

that in future ballots the name of no candidate be announced who received less than 25 cases nett 3-4 Decoration Buntings.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

Our Method of Doing Business-

> Is to keep the best, make the best, sell the best, recommend the best. Our line of . . .

REFRIGERATORS and GAS STOVES less than were needed. The next ballot gave the victory to Dr. Cranston, and the

Are the Very Best.

Indianapolis Stove Co. South Meridian St.

FRANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST, 300 Massachusetts Avenue.

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Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

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AND SCHOOL BONDS

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CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.,

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5 Per Cent.—Loans—5 Per Cent.

l cans in large sums on business property at 5 per cent, promptly made in large cities and towns only.

C. S. Warburton,

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SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Experts, Including Several Hoosiers.

to Test Their Skill at Cincinnati.

atlable in all parts of the world.

WE WILL SELL AT PAR.

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CINCINNAT

SUNDAY, MAY 24,

FOR THE ROUND TRIP \$1.50

Tickets good only on special train leaving Indianapolis Union Station 7:30 a. m. and re-turning leave Cincinnati 7:30 p. m. same day. Attractions at Cincinnati that Day Base Ball at the League Park.

Louisville vs. Cincinnati; Zoological Garden,

Ludlow Lagoon, Concert by Belstedt's Band at Chester Park.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 East Washngton street, 36 Jackson place and Union

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A C., H. & D. RY.

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ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 2.15 am; 6.50 am; 11.55 am; 3.35 pm; 7.45 pm; 10.55 pm. for further information call at No. 2 West Washing-astreet, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois est. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

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ED. GRAY, - CIGARS 84 Virginia Avenue.

CHAMBERS'

Best 5-Cent Cigar

TOO FREE WITH KISSES.

A Widow Threw One at a Tailor and He Had Her Arrested.

WICHITA, Kan., May 19.-Mrs. M. Ashwho charges that she threw a kiss at him yesterday while he was with his wife and that it was done with malicious intent. Mrs. craft says the kies was meant for Mrs.

Desdlock Broken Early Yesterday, and the Selections Made on the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Bailots.

AND BOTH DIVINES CLAIM ATHENS AS THEIR BIRTHPLACE.

scenes in the Cleveland Armory Following the Elections-Much Enthu-

siasm Shown by the Delegates.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19 .- The deadlock in the Methodist Episcopal General Conference over the election of two bishops was broken to-day by the selection of Dr. Charles C. McCabe, of New York, and Dr. Earl Cranston, of Cincinnati. It was apparent when the delegates assembled this morning that they were tired of the balloting and were determined to bring matters to an issue. The ball was set rolling by Rev. C. L. Stafford, of Iowa, who moved that the election of bishops be indefinitely postponed. This precipitated a lively disdidate be announced who received less than ten votes. That motion carried, and it ond Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the battle smashed the deadlock. From the first the of Winchester, Va., in June 1, 1863, while intention to go to Pittsburg and Beaver dates on each ballot; that is, each delegate had two votes on each ballot. On every balhad no chance of election. As soon as it was decided that candidates must receive more than ten votes to be counted the delegates saw that the time to do something had arrived. A combination was quickly formed. On the fourteenth ballot Dr. McCabe's vote jumped to 258 from 190, what he had received Cranston's from 245 to 261. That indicated clearly who the leaders were, and on the fifteenth ballot Dr. McCabe's vote rose to 344, or eight more than were needed to elect, while Dr. Cranston polled 328, or eight gave the victory to Dr. Cranston, and the West and East had both elected their candidates. Bishop Walden, speaking of the result, said that it was an Ohio day. Both of the bishops elected are natives of the Buckeye State, and six of sixteen bishops now on the board were born in Ohio. They are Stephen M. Merrill, John M. Walden. Isaac W. Joyce, Charles C. McCabe, Earl Cranston and James M. Thoburn. Bishop

Foster, who was retired, was also an Ohio Bishop Bowman presided to-day. The reading of the journal had just been completed when Rev. W. L. Stafford, of Iowa, moved to postpone indefinitely the election of bishops and in support of his motion said there was a large number opposed to in creasing the episcopal board.

Dr. J. M. Buckley opposed the motion. The committee, he said, recommended three bishops and the conference, by a majority of twenty-five, substituted two. He reviewed the conference of 1888, when eight bailots were taken. To indefinitely postpone would make the conference ridiculous in the eyes of the world. Dr. Buckley said the difficulty now lies in the fact that individuals who have no possible chance to secure the necessary two-thirds vote for an election still permit friends to vote for them. It is many fest, he said, that no election could be secured if the members persist in voting for those who cannot be elected. If impossible to elect, then the conference can adjourn and the men who blocked the election will have

to bear the responsibility of it. Dr. J. R. Mace, of New Jersey, favored the motion to postpone indefinitely the election and charged that the great body of the church does not want more bishops. He said the doors had been opened in order that aspiring men might see new fields. Instead of being rigiculous, he said, the general church would be greatly relieved, as the

present bishops can do all the work.

Rev. C. D. Hills, of New Hampshire, presented a substitute which provided that if no election should result on the fourteenth ballot the five highest ones shall be voted for on the fifteenth ballot; if no election should then result, only the highest four shall be voted for on the sixteenth ballot, and this process shall be contined until an Cries of "No! no!" greeted its reading and

Bishop Bowman ruled it out of order.

Dr. A. J. Kynett, of Philadelphia, said the voting is a good thing in that it holds the delegates in their seats and at the same time business is being disposed of in a remarkable manner. He eulogized the candidates for bishops and particularly McCabe.

At this juncture Rev. R. D. Menger, of central New York, leaped to his feet and protested vigorously against electioneering.

Dr. Kynett said no combination existed and it was a matter of congratulation. Finally the motion to postpone was defeated by a large majority. General Rushing, of New Jersey, attempted to secure a suspension of the rules in order to present a substitute to elect three, instead of two bishops, but the conference refused to do so. Rev. C. J. North, of New York, east, attempted to secure the same result by moving a reconsideration of the vote by which of three, but the conference refused to sus-pend the rules and permit it. The fourteenth ballot was then ordered and taken. In all 504 votes were cast, making 336 necessary to a choice. The leaders were: Cranston, 261; McCabe, 258; Hamilton, 149; Buttz, 123; Neely, 112; Bowen, 35; scattering, 70. As compared with the previous ballot this was a gain of sixteen for Cranston of 68 for Mc-Cabe, and 6 for Brown, a loss of 2 for for Buttz; of 60 for Neely, and of 31 for The fifteenth ballot was at once taken and the tellers retired. After the transaction little business the tellers There were 504 votes cast, 336 necessary to a choice.

these C. C. McCabe, of New York, received 344 votes, electing him by 8 votes. The vote on the others stood: Cranston, 328; Buttz, 112; Hamilton, 109; Neely, 50; Bowen, The wildest scenes then followed. Dele-The wildest scenes then followed. Delegates stood yelling and waving handkerchiefs. Calls for "McCabe," "song," and "speech!" arose from all parts of the hali. The delegates rushed back to where the chaplain was sitting and he was surrounded by an enthusiastic following. In the first lull a motion to invite Bishop McCabe to the platform was heard. It was carried with a whirl, and as Dr. McCabe walked down the aisle the demonstration was repeated, but Dr. McCabe begged to be excused from saying or singing anything. cused from saying or singing anything.

The conference ordered no report made on those who received less than nine votes and the conference resumed its delibera-tions. The fifteenth bollot showed a gain for McCabe of 86, and for Cranston, 67; for Hamilton a loss of 40; Buttz, 11; Neely, 62; Bowen, 5. The drift was then toward the Rev. Earl Cranston.

The sixteenth ballot was soon announce and it resulted in the election of Dr. Cranston as the second bishop. In all 504 votes were cast, making 336 necessary for a choice. Of these, Cranston received 366, thus electing him by 30. Buttz received 32; Hamilton, 36; Neely, 10; scattering, 10. The delegates went wild again and cheers filled the hall. Handkerchiefs were waved and the noise continued for several minutes. while Dr. Cranston walked forward and An attempt by Judge Caples, of Oregon, to make the election unanimous was howled The conference next took up the election of two book agents for New York. The nominations were announced as Dr. Homer Eaton, of Troy, N. Y.; C. R. McKee, of

New England; J. N. King, of New York; R. R. Daugherty, of New York; William S. Windetts, of Philadelphia; G. B. Manis, of New York, east; Wm. Evans, of central Pennsylvania, and John D. Hammond, of California. Dr. Buckley then obtained the floor and moved that nomintions be made on a call of conferences. Other speeches condemning this plan were made, but the motion to nominate by conference was carried.

Nominations for agents for the Western Book Concern, at Cincinnati, were then called for. In both cases two were to be elected. Before the vote was taken the result of the first ballot for New York agent was received. Dr. Homer Eaton was overwhelmingly re-elected. After taking the first vote on the Cincinnati concern and the second on New York the conference adjourned. Both votes will be announced in the morning.

Both votes will be announced in the morning.

Some of the delegates are working to have the staff of the Church Extension Society decreased. This cropped out at a meeting of the committee on church extension today. The committee recommended that a work on State and national law, as it applies to the holdings of churches, be included in the course of feading of theological students. It was wised that where a church asks aid in building, and accepts it, the building must conform with plans approved by the church extension board.

There was a hot discussion before the committee on missions on the persons on the persons of the purpose for which special gifts to the chi to hasil be used.

Bishop Thoburn is excertingly anxious that this be done. A few days ago he said that if better support was me, given the mission work in India one out of every six mission work in India one out of every six mission has the persons of the purpose for which special gifts to the chi to hasil be used.

Bishop Thoburn is excertingly anxious that this be done. A few days ago he said that this be done. A few days ago he said that this be done. A few days ago he said that this be done at the person of the done of the committee of persons of the persons of nome. To-day he said that, while that might not be the result, a continuance of present conditions might prevent his returning to India. The change proposed met with the opposition of Dr. McCabe and Dr. Leonard. The matter was held over.

The book committee to-day recommended subsidies amounting to \$18,290 per year for several of the church papers.

THE NEW BISHOPS. Brief Sketches of Charles Cardwell McCabe and Earl Cranston. Charles Cardwell McCabe, D. D., was born Oct. 11, 1838, in Athens, O. He entered the Ohio Conference in 1850 and was stationed at Putnam. In 1862 he became chaplain in the One Hundred and Twenty-seclooking after the wounded on the field he was captured and taken to Libby prison, where he remained a captive for over four months. After his release he rejoined his regiment at Brandy Station, but with broken health, and was sent back to the hospital at Washington. He was invited, after partial recovery, to speak at an anniversary of the Christian Commission, and George H Stuart, president of that organization, asked secretary Stanton to grant him permission to make the tour of the great cities of the union in the interests of that cause. After the war he re-entered the regular work of the ministry and was stationed at Portsmouth, O. In 1866 the Ohio Conference called him into the service of the Ohio Wesleyan University. In 1868 the board of church edu cation asked that he might be appointed to aid Dr. Kynett in building up that cause. For sixteen years he travelled through the length and breadth of the land and saw the work advance with unexampled prosperity on every side. In 1884 he was elected mission ary secretary. Through his matchless inspiration and efforts a cry "a million for Missions," once a prophecy, is now one of the brightest facts in the history of the Method ist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Earl Cranston was born June 27, 1840, at Athens, O. His education was obtained at the Ohio University at Athens. He was a fellow student with the Rev. Dr. David H.

Moore, now editor of the Western Christian Advocate, of Cincinnati. He enlisted in the Advocate, of Cincinnati. He enlisted in the United States service and rose to the rank of captain of the Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In consequence of that service he is now an honored member of the military order of the Land Legion of the United States in the Ohio commandery. His service in the church after the war was in Ohio conferences until he was transferred first to Evanswille. Ind., then to Jackszwille, Ill., then to Winona, Minn., and finally to Denver, Col., where he was presiding elder. In 1884 on the election of Bishop Walden Dr. Cranston was chosen to succeed Walden as one of the book agents of the Western Methodist Book Concern, of Cincinnati. He has held that position until now. Dr. Cranston has always held a high rank as a pulpit orator. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mattie Behan, of Middleport, O., who died not long after marriage, leaving one son, now a prominent business man of Denver, Col. The second marriage was at Jackson-wille Ill to Miss Laura Martin who is

Col. The second marriage was at Jackson-ville, Ill., to Miss Laura Martin, who is still living and is the mother of three daugh-ers. Dr. Cranston is a man of fine presence, of vigorous health and apparently fully ca-pable of enduring for many years the burden of the Episcopal service.

LIKE THEIR BRETHREN.

Methodist Protestant Conference Delegates Worried About Women. KANSAS CITY, May 19.-The woman question took up the principal part of the time of the Methodist Protestant Conference to-day, but adjournment until to-mor row was taken without its being disposed of. The committee on certificates reported favoring the seating of all delegates who are enrolled as members, which, of course, includes the women, the committee holding that they were constitutionally elected. Rev question, which was carried without any particular opposition. Rev. Murray there-upon made a caustic speech, in which he referred to "gag rule," and ended by offer-ing two amendments to the proposition. One was to amend the constitution so as to set forth plainly that ministerial delegates to the General Conference be either male or female, and that lay delegates be either men or women. The second sought to amend the constitution, making women elible as elders of the church. Rev. Thomas of Maryland, and Rev. Eu-St. John, of Kansas, made speeches on the question. A mo-tion to refer the matter to the judiciary committee was finally carried and adjournon the question. ment taken till to-morrow afternoon. The cornerstone of the new Kansas City Univer-

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

Session Yesterday.

Women's Home Missionary Society in ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 19.-Delegates to the Baptist May anniversaries still continue to arrive in large numbers. Almost every incoming train brings visitors from all parts of the country. The principal sessions will open to-morrow morning. At ! o'clock this morning the exercises were held in the Baptist Church by the Women's Home Missionary Society. A paper on "The Long Island Branch" was read by Miss Nellie T. Lazell. Mrs. Frances R. Ford spoke at length on "Mission Band Exercises." Following Mrs. Ford's remarks came "Impressions of the Past Year's Work," that "In the Churches" being given by Mrs. Kerr B. Tupper, and that "On the Field" by Mrs.

"The Modern Missionary Society" was dis "The Modern Missionary Society" was discussed in open parliament by a number of speakers, the time of each being limited to three minutes. Those who took part in the discussion were Mrs. H. F. Smith, "On the Motive;" Miss F. M. Schuyler, "Organizaton;" Mrs. Joseph Gaskill, "The Leader; Mrs. N. B. Randall, "Membership;" Mrs. J. G. Waiker, "Programmes;" Mrs. D. D. Simons, and Mrs. E. J. Foster, "Literatures," and Mrs. Wm. L. Atkins, "Contributions." the crowd at the morning meeting. Fully

the crowd at the morning meeting. Fully two thousand people were present this afternoon. The programme embraced papers upon the following subjects: "A Voice from Florida," by Miss Maria Jones; "What I Saw on Ellis Island," by Mrs. Wm. R. Taylor; "Why Women are Needed Among the Germans," by Miss Augusta Seils. The reports of the committees on the executive board, resolutions, nominations and enrollment were read and acted upon ment were read and acted upon.

To-night the meetings were continued in the Auditorium. The programme consisted of a discussion on "Home Missions vs. State, City and Church Missions," "Ideal Charities" and "Canaral Basions," "Ideal State, City and Church Missions," "Ideal Charities" and "General Benevolence," Mrs. S. M. Fulton, presiding, "Why Women are Needed in the West," was explained in a paper read by Miss Emma L. Miller. An open parliament followed on "Addition or Subtraction? Which do You Say?" This

SENATOR QUAY WILL SOON TURN HIS FACE TO THE OHIO MECCA.

He Announces that He Is Merely Going to Canton to Discuss the Financial Question.

Senator Quay is going to Canton, O., to have a talk with Major McKinley regarding the latter's position on the financial question. Just when this important conference will take place will depend upon the Senator's duties. At present he is very busy. He is a Senate conferee on the important river and harbor and naval appropriation bills, both of which were under consideration to-day. Then there are his regular duties in the Senate chamber. However, it is probable that the bills will be through conference in a few days, and that the Senator can take a few "days off" the latter part of the week. In discussing the proposed visit Senator Quay said ft was his there was a good deal of uneasiness about Major McKinley's financial position, if he had the time to spare it was his intention to go to Canton and have a personal talk

with McKinley about it. The announcement of Senator Quay's inended visit to the Ohioan created a good deal of gossip among the politicians. Coming immediately after the visit to Senator Quay of ex-Senator Platt, it was believed by some that the proposed visit was the of McKinley. argued that Senator Quay's real mission was to make peace between McKinley and Platt, and if that was accomplished all the leaders of the opposition would withdraw and make McKinley's nomination unanimous. Others contend that the visit would result in Senator Quay withdrawing from the contest and accepting second place on the ticket with McKinley, and, in fact, an evening paper here devotes a half column to a labored article designed to prove that Quay's candidacy for the presidency was intended solely to secure second place for himself. Among the alleged reasons the article cites for this claim "that Senator Quay has already announced that he would retire from the Senate at the conclusion of his present term." But few take any confidence in the claims of the McKinlevites on this point. In the first place, Senator Quay to-day stated emphatically that his name would be presented to the St. Louis convention. Secondly, Senator Quay was never known to desert a friend in order to feather his own nest. As he entered the contest for the presidency he will not draw out so long as his friends from other States, like Speaker Reed and Senator Allison, desire him to remain in. Personally, he does not concede McKinley's nomination, but he has good grounds for the belief that he may be the

McKinley's Visitors. CANTON, O., May 19 .- Nothing is know here about Senator Quay's proposed visit to McKinley. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has just returned from a visit to McKinley. C. G. Dawes, of Chicago, ex-Secretary of State; H. B. Russell, of the Hartford Post, and other vistors were with him to-day. There are many visitors daily and several prominent Republicans are expected en route home after the adjournment of Congress, but if Senator Quay is coming ex-Governor McKinley is keeping the matter to himself.

MAY BE KEPT OUT.

Magee and Flynn Are Not Legally Elected Delegates. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- With delegates to the St. Louis convention chosen the friends of various candidates are now Mr. T. J. Murray, of Maryland, moved that the word "constitutional" be omitted, and Dr. J. R. Caton, of Alexandria, Va., spoke against the amendment, saying it would and are entitled to seats in the convention. ascertain if they have been duly elected to-morrow. It is stated that the present Thrapp, of Toronto, O., moved the previous ecide the nominee a careful inspection of rolls is in progress. The clause of call for the convention that governs the election of district delegates is as follows: "The con-gressional district delegates shall be chosen at conventions called by the congressiona committee of each such district, in same manner as the nom tion of a Representative in Congress is made in said district, provided that in any congressional district where there is no Republican congressional committee, the Republican State committee shall ap-point from the residents of such district a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention to elect delegates. The Territorial delegates shall be chosen in the rerritorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the manner of a delegate in Congress is made." The inspection of the rolls has already revealed several delegates who were chosen at conventions called by county or city committees, and not by congressional committees, or by special committees designated by State committees. Thus on a strict interpreta-tion of rules these delegates have not been legally entered and cannot hold seats in the convention, and as the limit of time fixed for the election of delegates has expired the districts that elected these delegates may not be given recognition in the convention. One thing is certain, they cannot correct the error by holding new con-ventions, under the regulations provided. Magee and Flinn were chosen by conventions called by the county committee. Stone and McAfee are in the same boat, but the joke is on the others, as they may be barred from the convention after their hard

> Carlisle's Free Colnage Speech. BEEVILLE, Tex., May 19 .- The following is a copy of a letter from Secretary Carlisle to Mr. S. O. Porter, of this county,

bearing on his speech in Congress: "My Dear Sir-Your favor of the 9th inst., requesting me to send a copy of the speech made by me in the House of Representatives on the 21st of February, 1878, is received, and in response you are informed that the speech was not published except in the official proceedings of Congress, and that I cannot, therefore, send you a copy. The speech was made in opposition to the free coinage of silver, and in favor of striking tion requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month and coin it into standard silver dollars on account of the government. The statement that is now being circu so extensively in Texas and elsewhere that I made a free coinage speech in 1878, or at any other time, is absolutely false, and many of the people who are circulating the statement know it to be false."

Boies Silverites on Top. DUBUQUE, Ia., May 19.-The fight between the gold and silver factions of the Iowa Democracy, which was expected at o-morrow's Democratic State convention eems to-night to have been practically ettled in advance. The gold standard dele-

practically gave up the contest, though many favored a bolt. Ex-Governor Boles was given an ovation on his arrival to-day. Boles badges are seen everywhere and the talk in lobbles is all of him as presidential candidate. He was urged to accept the permanent chairmanship, but declined. He will probably name the man, who is likely to be Judge Van Wagener, of Sloux City, or Michael Healy, of Fort Dodge. Figures given out to-night as showing the relative strength of the factions in the convention are: Silver, 662; gold standard, 257. There are three contesting delegations—Woodbury, Blackhawk and Linn counties. It is probable a comproise may be reached so all will be seated, dividing the vote. E. M. Carr. of Manchester, a silver man, will probably be temporary chairman.

South Carolina Democrats. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 19.-The State Democratic convention meets to-morrow noon. Most delegates have arrived and there will be no vacancies. Of the 320 delegates there are not more than fifteen who favor the single gold standard, so the convention is sure to adopt the strongest kind of declaration in favor of free silver. Senator Tillman has declared his intention of leading the South Carolina delegation on a bolt from the Chicago convention if its platform should not contain a flatfooted declaration for silver and its nominees should not be such men as he thinks will carry out pledges for silver. Senator Irby, the State Democratic chairman, is opposed to this policy. A majority of the members of the convention adhere to Tillman as against Irby, but the convention will vote down resolutions instructing either for or against a bolt. Tillman will head the delegation of eighteen to Chicago.

Illinois Administrationists Beaten. OTTAWA, Ill., May 19.-Five hundred men stood in the town caucus of the Ottawa Denocracy last night, and for twenty minutes, in a scene of wild disorder, sought to how one another down. They were the adherents of Attorney-general Moloney, representing the Altgeld free silver wing of the Democracy, and the gold standard administration Democrats, friends of Controller Eckels. A division of the caucus followed on the chairdeclared the silver men were winners, and the gold standard advocates almost imme-diately left the hall. A free silver delega-tion was then selected to the county con-vention which on Thursday, will elect a silver delegation to Springfield, instructed for Altgeld for Governor and Moloney for Attorney-general.

Instructed for Silver. LONDON, O., May 19 .- The Democratic convention of the Seventh Ohio district today offered the congressional nomination to John W. Bookwalter, who declined it. It is understood that Bookwalter is a candidate for delegate at large in the interests of fre silver. James Johnson, jr., of Springfield, was nominated for Congress. A. L. Claypool, of Springfield, and George F. Long, of Troy, were selected delegates to the Chicago convention. The congressional nominee and the delegates were instructed by resolution for free silver.

Louisiana Voting for Senater. BATON ROUGE, La., May 19 .- The vote f the Legislature to-day for United Etates Senator to succeed Blanchard was as follows: N. C. Blanchard (Dem.), 48; Walter Denegre (Ind. Dem.), 30; J. N. Pharr (Rep.-Pop.), 30; Andrew Price (Dem.), 11; Judge S. D. McEnerny (Dem.), 5; Judge Blackman (Dem.), 3; C. E. Fenner, 1. Total, 128.

Sound-Money Democrats. CONCORD, N. H., May 19.-The Demo cratic State convention to elect delegates at large to the Chicago convention will assemble in this city to-morrow. The plat-form will declare for a gold standard, but it is expected that no candidate will be in-dorsed.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS. Annual Convention of the Amalgamated Association.

DETROIT, May 19.-One hundred and seventy-five delegates were present when the annual convention of the Amalagamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of America was called to order to-day. President Garland, of Pittsburg, presided. The morning session was occupied with appointment of committees and other routine preliminary work. To-morrow the reports of officers will be read and on Thursday the wage committee will make its report, which will be the principal subject of discussion thereafter. The delegates present directly represent fifty thousand workers, but 500,000 employes of the iron trades are actually governed by the actions of this body. Fortyfive lodges have been enrolled during the past year and the representation this year is the largest since the Homestead troubles.

The only information obtainable regarding to-day's proceedings was given out by Secretary Kilgallon, of Pittsburg. It was to the effect that President Gariand's annual address had been submitted and referred to the proper committee. The address discussed the wage questions and the conditions of trade and contained much advice to delegates, none of which would be given out. Reports of officers were made, but their contents are not made public. To-morrow the various committees will be in session all day. Some may be ready to report by Thursday. The wage committee was in session at Pittsburg before coming to the convention and will conclude its deliberations to-morrow. It is stated that the present five lodges have been enrolled during the

will not be materially changed.

The Milwaukee Strike. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 19 .- The com mittee of citizens to endeavor to bring about difficulty dissolved this afternoon. ported to the public that it had held conferences with the directors of the company and mittee of the street railway men's union. It had received the ultimatum of the company and that of the men and had reached the conclusion that under the present situation of affairs no settlement could be accomplished.

Locomotive Engineers Sight-Seeing. OTTAWA, Ont., May 19.-The members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had a pleasant time at Rideau Hall yesterday afternoon. The local reception commit-tee showe them around the Parliament buildings to-day. The convention does not meet again until Thursday. The question of insurance will be discussed then.

Journeymen Horseshoers. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19 .- The national convention of journeymen horseshoers received the reports of committees to-day. Join O'Neil, of Chicago, presided. The entire day was spent in the transaction of business. To-morrow might there will be a banquet and ball. The election of officers is set down for Thursday.

"Good Democratic Times."

SALEM, Mass., May 19.—A notice posted to-day in Naumkeag cotton mill 5 announcing that on and after June 1 the mill will shut down for an indefinite period. Four hundred spinners and weavers will be thrown out of employment. Notices were posted in other mills in operation stating that they will run but four days per week after June 1 until further notice. In these mills 1,400 operatives are employed. The unsatisfactory condition of the market is the cause of the reduction of the working hours in four of the mills and the shutting down of the fifth.

Sick Man Murdered. JACKSON, Ky., May 19.—News of a terri-le murder comes from Knott county. Duff Watkins was lying very low with typhoid fever at his home in that county, just across the Breathitt line, and he being a widower, his daughter had sent for Mrs. Bradley, a neighbor living in Breathitt, to aid her in the care of her father. Press Bradley, the husband, came home drunk and, finding his wife absent, went to Watkins' home and shot the sick man dead in the presence of his daughter and Bradley's wife. Bradley made

Brutal Murderer Hanged. MURPHYPSBORO, Ill., May 19.—John Jones, who stamped to death, in a fit of bru-tal rage, Mrs. Mendehall, at the Anna, Ill., fair last fall, was hanged here in the court-house yard to-day. He admitted the right-eousness of his conviction and professed re-

James Dazzle Lynched. NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Last night lames Dazzle, colored, was taken from the all at St. Pernard parish and lynched. He was arrested for attempting to assault a white woman near the Pedras plantation on Sunday morning.

PRICE 3 CENTS. STRAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON

MEASURES INTENDED TO KEEP OUT UNDESIRABLE FOREIGNERS.

Spirited Debate in the House on Bills Providing for Radical Restric-

EDUCATIONAL

tion of Immigration.

SEVERELY CRITICISED BY MR. BUCK. A NATURALIZED GERMAN.

Mr. Tracewell's Speech-District of Columbia Bill Amended and Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The House today entered on a two days' debate of the immigration bills reported from the immigration committee. Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Tracewell, of Indiana, argued for a restrictive measure; Mr. Corlies, of Michigan, for his bill, designed to put an end to Canadian competition with American labor, and Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, for the educational test bill. The feature of the debate to-day was the plea of Mr. Buck, of Louisiana, against any sort of restrictive legislation beyond that now on the statute books. which excludes paupers and criminals. Before the debate began a resolution was

adopted instructing the Sergeant-at-arms to summon the clerks of the counties in the Sixteenth district of Illinois for the purpose of recounting the ballots in the Rinaker Downing contest. The title of Mr. Owens, of Kentucky, to his seat was confirmed and Messrs. Steele, of Indiana, Couzins, of Iowa. and McClelland, of New York, were appointed on the board of visitors to West

At 12:30 p. m. the debate on the immigration bills was opened by Mr. Bartho chairman of the immigration committe The bills were four in number. One known variously as the Bartholdt, McCall or Lodge bill provided an educational test. It excli all male persons between sixteen and sixty years of age who cannot read and write English or some other language. Another the Stone bill, provided for the inspection of minigrants by our consular officers an their certification that the immigrants de not belong to any of the classes of imm grants excluded by existing contract labor or other immigration laws. This bill was offered as an amendment to the Bartho misdemeanor for any person to perform la-bor in the United States who has become a citizen of the United States and returned to a foreign country to make that his home. Mr. Mahany's substitute was ruled out on a

hason, of California, then offered sweeping measure to absolutely exclude "foreign born" laborers skilled or unstand to make captains and masters of sels responsible for the che passengers. This was also ruled out.

Mr. Eartholdt said there was no question so much talked about and so little understood as the problem of immigration. There was, he thought, too much passion and prejudice in the demand from certain quarters in favor of the exclusion of foreigners.

Good immigration by used Good immigration, he urged, was designed. His bill was a moderate measure for the clusion of illiterates. An educational inspection that would cut off all immigration, save of the most undesirable sort fro Germany and Scandinavia, could never successfully defended.

successfully defended.

Mr. Tracewell, who followed Mr. Bartholdt, prefaced his remarks by stating that he was not an A. P. A., and declared himself in favor of all the bills reported by the immigration committee. They could all be passed with benefit to the country.

Mr. W. A. Stone, the author of the Stone bill, explained its provisions and advocated its passage. The country, he argued, had long suffered from unreasonable immigration. The immigration for the last ten years had exceeded the natural increase.

Mr. Bartholdt challenged this statement, contending that the natural increase was

contending that the natural incr 1,000,000 a year, while the immigra averaged only about a quarter of a year. Mr. Stone said that du hard times of the past three years tion had fallen off, but with the b returning prosperity and high way would increase to startling proportion did not oppose immigration as long could assimilate the foreigners, but were coming too fast. In places in h were coming too fast. In places in his State there are localities where the E language was not spoken and where Englis papers were not read. Our laws wer neither understood nor respected. His bi would transfer the inspection system from our ports to the ports from which the immigrants sailed. He had read two lettersone from Mr. Hit chairman one from Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and one from Charles Emory Smith, formerly United States min ister to Russia—testifying to the efficacy of

Mr. Corliss submitted an argument in favor of his bill for the exclusion of foreigners who crossed our frontiers each year to compete with American labor. He read the testimony of inspection agents and others along the Canadian border as to the evil effects of the annual influx of the Canadian "birds of passage."

Mr. Morse favored the McCall bill. He said that there was a strong demand in the country for radical legislation to restrict immigration and that Congress could not igration and that Congress could no afford to disregard it.

Mr. Buck, a naturalized German

posed the restriction of immigration in a cloquent speech. If there was anybody who valued American citizenship, said he, it was the foreign-born citizen who held citizenship, not as a right, but as a privilege. The American Republic was founded on a spir of the broadest humanity. America for the world, as Washington and Jefferson taughters was what he manted world, as Washington and Jefferson taught, was what he wanted. America was his enough to take all who would come. The educational test it was proposed to impose was, he argued, an insidious proposition. But knowledge would be no more of a protection now than in the days of Eden. He intimated that the educational test was aimed at the races of southern Europe. "Have not some of the Southern States adopted educational tests in their constitutions to prevent native-born Americans from voting?" asked Mr. McCall. "The right to vote is one thing," replied Mr. Buck. "The right to come to these shores to work is another. I care not what political conventions may say, I am now speaking my convictions." An educational test was, he insisted, valueless as a measure

of a man's capacities.

At 5 p. m. the House adjourned. PASSED BY THE SENATE. District of Columbia Bill Amended

and Adopted. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The Senate today passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$7,300,-800. A debate on the question of appropriations for sectarian purposes cropped out on the paragraph making appropriations fo charities in the District. On a vote the Sonate sustained the committee in providing apecific appropriations for numerous private charitable institutions, some of them of sectarian character. A further provisio was adopted for an investigation into the charity system of the District, with a view to ascertaining what if any part of the public appropriations are used for church pur-

At the opening of the session Mr. Bac offered a resolution, which was referr for the loan of exhibits from the various

CINCINNATI, O., May 19 .- A four days' shooting tournament will begin here to-

norrow. It will be exclusively at artificial targets. It will be two sets of traps of five on each set. Rapid firing will be the method used and American association rules will govern. Targets will be thrown at known angles for amateurs and at unknown angles for professionals. The entrance fees will be \$2, \$2.50 and \$3, according to the number of targets thrown, which will be 15, 20 or 25. Fifty crack shots are here already, among whom are Budd and Gilbert, of Iowa: Critzer and McCormack, of San Antonio; Fulford and Glover, of New York; Dickey of Boston; Parmlee and Loomis, of Omaha; Collins, of Baltimore; Hallowell, of Tucson, and others. The prizes guaranteed are \$2,000, and it is believed not less than fifty thousand shells will be fired during the four days. The marksmen were shooting all day at Bandla Bank under the marksmen are shooting all day at Bandle Park under the management of R. S. Waddell, the highest percentage being: Glover, 95; Robbins, 93; Critzer, 93; Budd, 91; Parmlee, 90. Several Indianapolis shooters arrived this evening.

Charges Against the Armours. CHICAGO, May 19 .- Charges were filed th the board of directors of the Board of with the board of directors of the Board of Trade this afternoon against Philip D. Armour, Jonathan Ogden Armour and Philip D. Armour, jr., principals of the Armour Elevator Company, and also against Alastair I. Valentine, manager of the company. The Board of Trade officials refuse to give out a copy of the specific charges, but one of the directors said that the main specification was that of "grave misconduct" in issuing warehouse receipts contrary to the issuing warehouse receipts contrary to the laws of trade and the rules of the board. A special committee has been working on the case since the meeting last week, when he elevators of the Armour system were leclared irregular because of their issuance of "short" receipts with changed dates thereon, over which the complication arose.

Death of an Ex-Confederate Officer. NEW YORK, May 19 .- James A. Ashford NEW YORK, May 19.—James A. Ashford, who is said to have been a colonel in the Confederate army, died at the Hudson-street House of Relief to-day. The deceased was brought to the hospital delirious on the 12th inst. His case was diagnosed as pneumonia. His identity was unknown until shortly before he died, when he mentioned the name of Rev. B. B. Tyler, of the Church of the Disciples, this city. The reverend gentleman was notified. He brought with him several letters addressed to Colonel gentleman was notified. He brought with him several letters addressed to Colonel Ashford in his care, but, not knowing of his whereabouts, he held them to be called for. At the hospital Dr. Tyler opened the letters and found them to be from Gen. W. L. Cabel, of Dallas, Tex., and from John C. McLain, of Marshall, Tex. Relatives in San Antonio, Tex., have been notified.

M'CABE AND CRANSTON ELECTED BY THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.